



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/663,781	09/17/2003	Yohei Yamamoto	242920US2	2965
22850 7590 12/19/2007 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER HA, LEYNNA A	
			ART UNIT 2135	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 12/19/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com
oblonpat@oblon.com
jgardner@oblon.com

**Advisory Action
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.

10/663,781

Applicant(s)

YAMAMOTO ET AL.

Examiner

LEYNNA T. HA

Art Unit

2135

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 26 November 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____

Claim(s) objected to: _____

Claim(s) rejected: 1-36, 49-81

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☐ Other: _____

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: claims 1-36 and 49-81 remains rejected in view of Harada and Isozu.

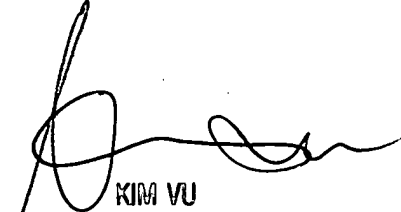
Examiner traverses the arguments on pg.17-19 regarding claim 1, that Harada does not disclose the same function as claim 1 "authentication information acquisition request receiving means for receiving an acquisition request from a first client apparatus" and that the prior art does not include means for receiving from the first client apparatus. The claimed receiving means did not specifically define the authentication information acquisition receiving means and the session start receiving means, if these two means are different entities, machines, or of the same machine or program. Thus, the claimed receiving means can broadly be interpreted as any means (such as in the form of an apparatus, device, program, etc.) to receive and that these two receiving means can be of the same device or system that offers services.

Harada discloses an interactive television system which can provide various services on demand from users where such a system can determine the particular user or category of user, the types of service which will be provided to a user in response to a request that is input to the system by using a remote control apparatus (col.5, lines 53-60). Harada further discusses that the terminal apparatus that communicates to the center apparatus by sending a message data set consists of polling request data or service request data (col.7, lines 65-col.7, lines 1). Thus, the center apparatus obviously include receiving means in order to receive the request data from the terminal apparatus (col.8, lines 2-3). Harada discloses the center apparatus comprises means for sending a polling data set to the terminal apparatus comprising polling request data, a personal attribute information items, and polling eligibility conditions data for specifying conditions (col.9, lines 9-15). Harada further discloses in response to the input of the service request data, reading out the user identifier and the remote control apparatus identifier and for attaching the user identifier and the remote control apparatus identifier to the service request data to form a message data set and means for sending the message data set to the terminal apparatus (col.10, lines 58 - col.11, lines 6). The terminal apparatus comprises means for receiving the polling request data set (col.9, lines 17-20). This obviously suggests the terminal apparatus as the first apparatus requesting and obtaining authentication information to establish a session having a limited right with respect to the service offering apparatus and objects.

Harada suggests the center apparatus hold information that relates to each of the remote control apparatus identifiers to the identifier of the terminal apparatus corresponding to that remote control apparatus (col.6, lines 25-35 and col.16, lines 15-20). This obviously suggest the center apparatus receives information containing authentication information from a second apparatus which is the remote control apparatus different from the first apparatus which is the terminal apparatus. Although, Harada included requesting to start a session and multiple client apparatuses, but did not particularly point out receiving a start request for requesting a start of the session containing the authentication information from a second client apparatus different from said first client apparatus to which the authentication information is transmitted.

Isozu teaches communications terminal apparatus and program storage medium capable of switching terminals at the timing desired by the user, and further capable of continuously receiving data on the terminal used after switching terminals (col.2, lines 9-14). Isozu discloses accepting messages from the terminal such as request to switch terminals (col.7, lines 45-47 and 63-65). Terminals (i.e. PDA, terminal A or B, PC, desktop) are referring to the claimed first client apparatus and second apparatus (col.1, lines 35-47). Isozu discloses a message requesting the start of a session in progress on a terminal (col.8, lines 64-65). Further, discloses call is a message informing another terminal with information about a session in progress or information on a session temporarily stopped (paused) that if sent after a pause, the receive can be switched to the other terminal with terminal information (col.8, lines 64-65 and col.9, lines 3-45). Isozu broadly suggests authentication information in the IP header and packet information (col.6, lines 20-61). Isozu discloses a network interface for sending and receiving data to and from each terminal (col.9, lines 51-53). Thus, Isozu's teaching of the interface for receiving a message requesting the start of a session from multiple terminals and switching to another terminal using information (col.9, lines 13-67) reads on the claimed session start request receiving means for receiving a start request for requesting a start of the session containing the authentication information from a second client apparatus that is different from the first client apparatus to which authentication information is transmitted.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skills in the art to combine the teaching of Harada with Isozu teaching receiving a start request for requesting a start of the session containing the authentication information from a second client apparatus that is different from the first client apparatus (col.8, lines 64-65 and col.9, lines 3-45) because this results in continuously receiving data on one terminal by another terminal (col.2, lines 9-14).


KIM VU
SUPERVISOR, PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNICAL CENTER 2100